(a) whether Government are aware of the great hardships being faced by the litigants in Delhi Courts on account of the reversion of certain Additional District Judges and their consequential procceding on leave;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the manner in which those cases meant for the reverted Additional Session Judges were allocated to different Metropolitan Judges;

(c) what are the names of the Additionial Judges who were reverted and the details of charges against each Judge alongwith the years of service put in by each Judge as Additional Session Judge; and

(d) since when those charges were pending against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW , JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d) The Registry of the Delhi High Court has reported that four members of the Delhi Judicial service namely S/Shri P. K. Dham, M. S. Rohilla, Shiv Charan and D. S. Sidhu who were officiating in Delhi Higher Judicial Service in temporary capacity as Additional District & Sessions Judges were reverted consequent upon their non-selection for being placed on probation in the Delhi Higher Judicial Service, to the Substantive post *i.e.* Selection Grade of Delhi Judicial Service *w.e.f.* 16.2.95 and in the courts vacated by these officers on their reversion other officers have been posted or work of those courts has been allocated to the other courts.

One of the four reverted officers has sought voluntary retirement. Each of the magisterial courts including the three magisterial courts in which these officers have been posted after their reversion, have link Magistrates to look after the work of the concerned Magisterial Courts in case any Presiding Officer of Magisterial Court happens to be on leave so that litigants are not put to any hardship.

High Court Bench at Madurai

4801. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the norms followed in establishing High Court Benches in different parts of States apart from the State capital; and

(b) what is the obstacle in establishing a Bench of Madras High Court in Madurai?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW , JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) In its report, the Jaswant Singh Commission suggested the broad principles and criteria to be followed while deciding the question of expediency and desirability of establishment of a Bench of a High Court away from the principal seat and the factors to be kept in view in selecting the venue of the said Bench. The report of the Commisson was placed in the Parliament Library on 15.10.86 and was laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha on 20.4.87 and 21.4.87 respectively, which may be referred to. The question of opening a High Court Bench is considered by the Central Government in the light of these principles and criteria as and when a proposal is received from the State Government in consultation with the Chief Justice of the concerned HIgh Court.

(b) A complete proposal for establishing a Bench of Madras High Court at Madurai has not been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu, in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court, in the light of recommendations of the Jaswant Singh Commission.

Revision of Electoral roll in Kashmir

4802. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in the completion of revision of electoral roll in Kashmir;

(b) the expected date by which it is likely to be completed; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the revision of electoral rolls in the state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW , JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) The revision of electoral rolls in Jammu and Kahsmir with reference to 1.1.1995 as the qualifying date in the seventy-six Assembly constituencies has been completed and the rolls were scheduled to be finally published on 1st May, 1995. However, the final publication of the electoral rolls has been postponed in view of the Notification of Delimitation Commission, Jammu and Kashmir dated 27th April, 1995 by which the state has been delimited into eighty-seven Assembly constituencies. The Election Commission is awaiting a detailed programme from the Chief Electoral Officer, Jammu and Kashmir regarding collation of electoral rolls into the new eighty-seven Assembly constituencies and final publication thereof.

High Court Benches headed by Chief Justices belonging to SC

4803. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to statewhat is the total number of High Courts and High Court Benches in the country and how many of them are headed by Chief Justices drawn from Scheduled Caste incumbents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW , JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): There are at present 18 High Courts and 13 permanent Benches thereof functioning at different places throughout the country. At present, one High Court is headed by the Chief Justice belonging to Scheduled Caste. Permanent Benches of HIgh Courts functioning at places away from their principal seats are not headed by Chief Justices; Judges are deputed from time to time to these Benches by the Chief Justices from the principal seats.

Use of Cost Audit Reports

4804. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what use his Ministry is making of the Cost Audit Reports;

(b) whether it is a fact that even the MRTP Commission is not using the Cost Audit Reports;

(c) the industries on which Cost Audit has been approved but has not been extended so far;

(d) what is the hold-up; and

(e) by when Cost Audit would be imposed on these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The cost audit reports received are revised to find out cases of disproportionate increase in prices, under utilisation of capacity, inefficiency in the usage of raw materials, deficiency in the maintenance of cost records, inaccuracies in the reported cost data etc. These issues are also taken up with the concerned Ministries, Cost Auditors and the companies for follow up action.

(b) The Cost Audit Report is used by the MRTP Commission whenever and wherever it is deemed necessary.

(c) to (e) The products of Insecticides—Formulations, Footwear, Industrial gases, Shaving blades, Watches, Milk preparations, processed foods etc., have been indentified for the purpose of prescribing Cost Accounting